

✓ Inspection of Tax Returns

Executive Order 11535 Providing for Inspection of Certain Tax Returns by the House Committee on the Judiciary. June 12, 1970

INSPECTION OF TAX RETURNS BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 55(a) and 1604(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, as amended (26 U.S.C. (1952 Ed.) 55(a), 1604(c)), and by sections 6103(a) and 6106 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6103(a), 6106), it is hereby ordered that any income, excess-profits, estate, gift, unemployment, or excise tax return, including all reports, documents, or other factual data relating thereto, shall, during the Ninety-first Congress, be open to inspection by the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, in connection with its consideration of House Resolution 920, a resolution impeaching William O. Douglas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Whenever a return is open to inspection by such Committee or subcommittee, a copy thereof shall, upon request, be furnished to such Committee or subcommittee. Such inspection shall be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in Treasury Decisions 6132 and 6133, relating to the inspection of returns by committees of the Congress, approved by the President on May 3, 1955.

RICHARD NIXON

The White House
June 12, 1970

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 9:01 a.m.,
June 15, 1970]

ruption of the educational process. This situation is a matter of vital concern to all Americans.

Today I am appointing a Commission on Campus Unrest to study this serious situation, to report its findings and make recommendations to me. William Scranton, the former Governor of Pennsylvania, will be the Chairman.

The following are among the purposes of the Commission:

—To identify the principal causes of campus violence, particularly in the specific occurrences of this spring.

—To assess the reasons for breakdown in the processes for orderly expression of dissent.

—To suggest specific methods and procedures through which legitimate grievances can be resolved.

—To suggest ways to protect and enhance the right of academic freedom, the right to pursue an education free from improper interference, and the right of peaceful dissent and protest.

It is my hope that the Commission will help us discover what practical steps can be taken by all levels of government—including law enforcement agencies—to alleviate the dangers involved in this situation. I hope, too, that the Commission will explore ways in which university administrations and student leaders can contribute more effectively to the control and elimination of campus violence. There is nothing that any of us can do now to restore the lives that have been lost or to undo the other effects of past campus violence. But the Commission can help us to avoid future incidents of the sort which occurred this past spring, the most appalling of which were the tragedies at Kent State University in Ohio and Jackson State College in Mississippi.

The Commission will receive assistance and support from its own staff and from the investigative facilities of the various Federal departments. I will ask the Congress to provide the Commission with the power of subpoena.

I have asked the Commission to begin its work immediately and to report to me before the beginning of the coming academic year.

NOTE: The statement was released at Key Biscayne, Fla. As printed above, this item follows the text received by teletype prior to receipt of the White House press release.

For the text of the Executive order establishing the Commission and the announcement of its members, see the following two items.

President's Commission on Campus Unrest

Statement by the President Upon Establishing the Commission. June 13, 1970

The United States has the greatest system of higher education ever developed by man. But in the past academic year, the integrity of this system—involving more than 2,500 colleges and universities and nearly 8,000,000 students—has been threatened. While the overwhelming majority of those who live and work in the academic community are dedicated to nonviolence, there have nevertheless been over one ~~Approved for Release 2002/05/07~~ acts have recently occurred. The tragic results have included loss of life, vast property damage, and serious dis-

President's Commission on Campus Unrest

Executive Order. June 13, 1970

ESTABLISHING THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON CAMPUS UNREST

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows: